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Decisions of the Conference of Educationists.

* 360 *Q*.—SRI V. V. RAMASWAMI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance and Education be pleased to state—

(*a*) the decisions arrived at at the Conference of Educationists convened by him on the 18th June 1955; and

(*b*) the steps taken by the Government to implement those decisions?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM (on behalf of the Hon. the Minister for Finance and Education) :—" (*a*) It was generally agreed at the conference that active steps should be taken towards introducing the Regional Language as the medium of instruction in Colleges.

" (*b*) The Government have constituted a Committee composed of experienced Educationists and Experts in the several subjects to consider the further steps to be taken in the matter."

SRI V. V. RAMASWAMI :—" கல்லூரிகளில் பிரதேச மொழியைப் பாடமொழியாக்க சில நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதாக கனம் அமைச்சரவர்கள் சொன்னார்கள். கல்லூரிகளில் தமிழ் மொழியைப் பாட மொழியாக்க எற்ற சொற்களை பொறுக்கியெடுப்பதற்காக ஒரு கமிட்டி நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதாக அறிகிறேன். அதேமாதிரி கூடிய சீக்கிரம் தமிழ் மொழியை அரசாங்க மொழியாக்குவதற்காக தமிழ் மொழியில் நிர்வாகத்திற்கு எற்ற சொற்களை பொறுக்கி எடுப்பதற்கு ஒரு தனிக்கமிட்டி ஏற்படுத்த அரசாங்கம் முன்வருமா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" இதற்கென்று ஒரு தனிக்கமிட்டி ஏற்படுத்த வேண்டிய அவசியமில்லை என்று நான் கருதுகிறேன். தாலுகா காரியாலயங்களிலே தமிழ், மலையாளம், கன்னடம் பாஷைகளிலேயே ஆட்சி நடத்த முற்பட்டு விட்டால் தானாக இதற்கு வேண்டிய பயிற்சி ஏற்பட்டு விடுமென்று நான் நினைக்கிறேன்."

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHI :—" Sir, will the Government have English at least as an optional in the proposed college curriculum or will they abolish it completely in that curriculum? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, the question relates to the adoption of the regional language as the medium of instruction in the Colleges. So, the supplementary question does not arise out of this."

SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN :—" Sir, apart from the fact that there was unanimity of opinion among the educationists in the Conference that instruction should be imparted through the medium of the mother-tongue, what are the positive steps taken, particularly with reference to the science subjects? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, the first step has already been taken, which I have referred to, namely, the appointment of a Committee of Experts, officials and non-officials, to go into the question of determining the standardized terms for scientific and other words."

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SRI A. M. ALLAPICHAI :—" Sir, the experts sometimes do not help because they go in one groove without being influenced by this side or that side. But ordinary people who know things, of course not in that expert manner, will be really helpful. Are there such people on the Committee? "

DR. V. K. JOHN :—" I rise on a point of order, Sir. Is this a question? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, I do not know who are experts and who are not experts. Sometimes I have seen people considering themselves as experts, while others do not consider them as such. I may tell the hon. Member that this Committee consists of not only experts, as we understand the term, but also non-experts. The Hon. the Leader of the Opposition is the Chairman of this Committee."

SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN :—" Sir, may I know whether Members of the Assembly or Council are also included in this Committee? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I have already stated that the Hon. the Leader of the Opposition is the Chairman of the Committee. I would like to have notice to answer the question whether there are other Members of the Legislature on the Committee."

SRI V. V. RAMASWAMI :—" கல்லூரிகளிலே பிரதேச மொழியை பாடமொழி யாக்குவது என்ற ஒரு லட்சியத்தை அரசாங்கத்தார் ஒப்புக் கொண்டிருப்பதாகத் தெரிகிறது. அப்படி இருக்கின்ற நிலையிலே இந்திய அரசாங்கத்தின் அரசியல் மொழியான ஹிந்தி ஒரு வேளை இந்த அரசாங் கத்தின் மொழியாக வந்தால் அப்போது இப்பாட மொழியாகிய பிரதேச மொழியை எந்த காரணத்தைக் கொண்டும் மாற்றமாட்டார்கள் என்று நான் நம்பலாமா? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" கனம் அங்கத் தினர் அவர்களுக்கு எந்தவிதத்திலே இவ்வாறு ஐயம் எற்படுகிறது என்று எனக்குப் புரியவில்லை. மத்திய அரசாங்க விஷயம் வேறு, ராஜ்ய அரசாங்க விஷயம் வேறு. இந்த அரசாங்கத்தின் போக்கு மொழி விஷயத்திலே எவ்வாறு இருக்கிறது என்பதை முன்னமே விவரமாக சந்தேகத்திற்கு இடம் இல்லாமல் விளக்கியிருக்கிறேன்."

SRI MAHOMED USMAN :—" Sir, I understand from the Hon. Minister that a Committee has been appointed consisting of scientific experts in order to find out suitable terms for science subjects. What about subjects like anthropology, economics, etc.? Should not another Committee be appointed to frame suitable terms in subjects like anthropology, economics, etc.? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I do believe, Sir, that there are members in the Committee who would help and guide us regarding the terms to be used for the subjects referred to by the hon. Member. When the Committee goes on working and if it is found necessary to appoint another Committee, the Government will take the hon. Member's suggestion into consideration."

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MR. CHAIRMAN :—" Questions over. We will now continue the discussion on the Second Five-Year Plan."

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—DRAFT SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR THE STATE OF MADRAS—*cont.*

* SRI T. M. NARAYANASWAMY PILLAI :—" Mr. Chairman, Sir, our State Plan is a part of the All-India Plan. Those who formulated the proposals for the All-India Plan have followed some definite aims and a particular pattern. I shall just refer briefly to what I consider to be the main aims of that All-India Plan frame and also the policy underlying that plan frame. A panel of economists prepared the plan-frame; one of them has dissented from others, and his views may be shared by a small section of the public. Now we have worked the First Five-Year Plan and the finding is that as a result of that, the country's national income has increased to some extent. This is not disputed. The object of the Second Five-Year Plan is to increase our national income, at the end of the five years, by at least 25 to 27 per cent. In order to get this increase of 25 per cent, the economists have said that a sum of Rs. 5,600 crores should be invested and that this investment should be made good from various sources. Now, 3-20 p.m. those who think like the Professor, who dissented, feel that this investment of Rs. 5,600 crores is too unwieldy and too large when compared to our resources and that the assumption on which it is based, namely that the national income would increase by not less than 5 per cent every year so as to give us an accumulated increase of 25 per cent at the end of the Plan period is over-optimistic. Therefore, they say that they should have so planned as to provide for reduced investment; they say that the rate of saving will not be as much as has been assumed to be by the framers of the Plan. I feel I am not competent to pronounce a definite opinion. Now so far as the first Five-Year Plan is concerned, there has been a definite increase, and if at least the same rate of increase is kept up, or if it is reasonable to assume that a little larger rate of saving would be available, I do not think that Rs. 5,600 crores can be said to be too unwieldy. If it is finally found to be unwieldy, there are methods of reducing it. Therefore the plan so far as can be judged from the experience gained from the first Five-Year Plan seems to be well founded. Of course there is the fear that it may lead to inflation. That again, I believe, is not well founded. I said that the framers had thought of many sources for getting this Rs. 5,600 crores. One of the sources is deficit financing. Some have dissented from this proposal. The plan of the framers is to adopt deficit financing to the extent of Rs. 200 crores every year and altogether to the extent of Rs. 1,000 crores for the whole five-year period. They apprehend that this policy of deficit financing to the extent of such a huge figure will lead to inflation, and they say that such an inflation will defeat the very purpose of this plan. Those people are of the view that